## Amusements and fileetings Co-Night.

BOOTH'S THEATRE-2 and 8: "Rumpty-Dumpty."
DAIL'S THEATRE-2: "Charity, 8: "The Royal Middy."
PIFTH AVELUE TREATRE-" rithes of Ferzance,"
HAVERLY'S IMPAIRE-2 and 8: "Unknown."
MADDON SQUARE THEATRE-" Hazel Kirke."
NEW YORK AGEARIM-2 and 8: Circus.
PARK THEATRE-"Encased.
PARK THEATRE-"Encased.
STARDARD THEATRE-"THEATRE-" HOUSE-Variety.
STARDARD THEATRE-"" ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition.

AMERICAN ART GALLERY-Artists Fund Exhibition.

CHICASSING Hall-4 p. m.: Harp and Organ Matines.

KESTER & BIAL'S GARDEN-Concert.

EATTON DESIGN. SCHOOL

STRING RINK-Skating. STRINGAY HALL-" La Damuation de Faust."

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Sneiness Molices.

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## New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-An attempt has been made to kill the Emperor of Russia and his family. —— A motion to give Ireland equal rights of franchise with England and Scotland was defeated in the House of Commons = A motion charging Mr. Plimsoll with breach of privilege was made in the British Parliament. - The Pope's enclyclical letter opposes marriage and divorce by the civil authority. Victorien Sardou's new play, " Daniel Rochat," was produced in Paris Monday evening. === The Italian Parliament was opened yesterday with a speech from the throne. — The German bark Marie Withelmina has been lost at sea.

DOMESTIC.-John F. Smyth has been nominated Superintendent of Insurance. === The new School Officers bill was discovered to be unconstitutional. = Mr. Straban's charter amendments will arrive at Albany to-day. ==== Utica sends rival delegations to the Republican State Convention. === The Georgia Republican State Convention will meet April 21. \_\_\_\_ Syracuse has elected Republican city officials. === The question of the Interoceanic Canal will be discussed in Congress to-day. - The views of the vice-presi dents of the Blaine Club in Washington are printed in THE TRIBUNE'S dispatches to-day.

Congress.-The Senate yesterday considered a memorial in regard to sending relief to Ireland; a bill was reported to provide for a celebration in New-York in 1881; resolutions relating to the privacy of telegrams were reported; a substitute and the people enjoy it. Moreover, they know bill in the Porter case was laid over; reports in what caused it, and know that the demagogues, the Ingalis case were presented; the bill to provide additional clerks for the Pension Office was passed. The House considered the bill in regard to the publication of lottery schemes, and the bill to remove causes from State to Federal Courts; the revision of the rules was further considered.

CHY AND SUBURBAN.-Mr. MacLean sat with the Police Board, but was not allowed to take part. The Medical Department of the University of the City of New-York graduated 203 students. The American Institute of Mining Engmeers met ...... Morris Friedsam was admitted to the Republican Central Committee. == The Aldermen had a sharp debate. === Mr. Cowley's case was argued. = A company has been incorporated to reopen the Manhattan Market. Another steam-heating company was authorized by the Aldermen. - Michael Ryan, an ex-convict, was shot by two other criminals. - William D. Fricke's will was filed. - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (4121 grams), 87.53 cents. Stocks generally inactive but irregular, closing unsettled.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 58°; lowest 37°; average, 45%.

The case of the Shepherd's Fold, which may truthfully be said to have excited the whole country, will be submitted to-day to the twelve men in the jury box.

More than 1,000 of the Pennsylvania committeemen have now dropped their votes into THE TRIBUNE'S ballot-box. Of these 812 are for Mr. Blaine, 188 for General Grant. It is noticeable that almost the whole vote still continues to be divided between these two candi-

to equalize the franchise of Ireland with that of England and Scotland, provoked a debate of unusual animation. John Bright, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Waddy and Justin McCar- demagogues, too, it was equally plain that thy spoke with great warmth. The proposition | they had done nothing to bring about resump-

received 198 votes as against 242 cast for the

The gallant achievements of the Life-Saving crews near Long Branch during the severe storms of the first days of the month have been cordially recognized by the head of the service. Superintendent Kimball is not guilty of exaggeration in saying that their conduct " not only does the greatest credit to the men directly engaged, and to the service they 'represent, but is an honor to the Nation."

Alderman Sauer was in one of his finest moods yesterday, and thanks to him the meeting of the City Fathers was a very amusing affair. It is doubtful if any member of this able assembly has greater skill in the art of bringing ridicule upon himself. Mr. Sauer flew into a passion of objections, and was furiously opposed to "vilification" and to any Alderman's "making capital." The day has long gone by when Mr. Sauer could make any capital with the decent citizens of New-York. The English language was the worst sufferer in the debate, as is usually the case when the Aldermen get warmed up.

The bill proposed in the Assembly conferring upon women the right to vote for all grades of school officers and to hold those offices, was made so broad that it lapped over on the Constitution of the State. It authorized women to vote for Commissioners of Education, who in some counties are county officers, and cannot be voted for, under the Constitution, except by "male" citizens. It is expected that the new bill will leave women eligible to other offices besides that of school trustees, though they cannot vote to fill any others, and only those who own real or personal property subject to taxation for school purposes can vote

The nomination of John F. Smyth as Insurance Superintendent was not unexpected. It seems to be well understood that the Governor has proposed from the first to do this, unless it could be proved that Mr. Smyth had not made a good Superintendent. The Governor believed it would be cowardly to refuse to renominate an officer simply because he had incurred personal unpopularity, and thought, if Mr. Smyth had been a good officer, it was better to retain him than to put in a new man who would need to learn his duties. The action taken shows that Governor Cornell's views have not been altered by the opposition made to the reappointment. It is safe to say that he has not performed, and is not fikely to perform, any official act which will be received by his party with a greater diversity of opinion than

Guy Fawkes has changed his longitude. The latest development in the king-killing conspiracy is an attempt to blow the Imperial family of Russia out of existence by placing a mine under the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg. The assassins missed their aim, as usual. They merely succeeded in killing five soldiers and wounding thirty-five; the Imperial family seems to have had a very narrow escape. When one man, though he be a king, is persistently hunted after by determined enemies, it would seem to be a mere question of time when they will succeed in their murderous purpose. The plots against the life of the Czar are not apparently one whit affected by the wholesale and cruel punishment of all concerned and all suspected. Every place in the army of conspiracy is filled is quickly as it is vacated, and the noiseless and merciless planning goes steadily on. The Czar must know, with singular bitterness and dread, the uneasiness of the head that wears | the National Democrats, under whose standa crown. If the true history of his life could be written, it would be a strange one.

CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE.

Is it possible that the demagogues in Congress do not see that the people are laughing at them? Here they are, Democratic demagogues, Greenback demagogues, and possibly some besides, busily engaged in trying to make political capital for themselves out of the very prosperity which they predicted could not come, and stubbornly tried to prevent. Some have small schemes on foot to make people believe that all prosperity that may come hereafter is their handiwork. Some are engaged in little tricks to make people believe that the existing prosperity is mainly due to some empty or mischievous measures which they pushed through a year or more ago. Others are discharging most solemn and gloomy orations, full of bard words and startling figures of speech, to prove that the country is not prosperous after all; that the "toiling millions' are frigatfully oppressed and suffering; and that everlasting smash must come at an early day. Meanwhile, the people laugh. The tricks of the demagogues deceive no longer. The personal distress, which made so many men ready to swallow arrant nonsense not long ago, blinds their eyes and dulls their brains no longer. There is prosperity in field and factory, in store and shop, in mine and mill, had they been permitted to have their way, would have prevented the coming of that brighter day.

Theorists may dispute until they are weary, but the plain people bave seen that resumption of specie payments wakened trade and State have been instructed to make raiding exindustry to life. That was the Promethean flame that kindled the fires in furnaces that breaking it up, and have done so, with results, had been dark so long; that was the mighty and magic word that started the wheels in a at all adequate to the expense incurred. Within thousand factories. It will not pay any demagogue to hide the fact or to deny it. Men who have eyes see the fact, just as they see that fire burns and that the rains fill all the brooks. As long as resumption was doubtful. capital hesitated, new ventures were deferred. the mill-owners waited, the railroad builders sought in vain for loans. As soon as resump tion was accomplished, many in every branch of business leaped forward with new energy, and the very best of the rich harvest rewarded their courage and good sense. Others waited still, for they feared that resumption might break down after a little. As soon as its maintenance was assured, these also rushed forward to get a share of the gains. As early as April last business began to grow brisk in every department. The large crops of 1879 had not caused this swift revival, for a decent harvest was not then assured. The failure of harvests abroad had not caused it, account is given of a raid by the revenue for at that time there was still great hope of a generous yield in England and France, three stills and capture of two "moon-Men went to work with courage and confidence, because they saw that resumption was a success, and felt firm ground under their plain man in the country saw with his own A Home Ruler's proposition in the House of eves last year; and the factory bells, when Commons last night that measures be taken | first they gave tongue to call back the workers, scattered and idle so long, rang the deathknell of financial demagogues by the thousand. Unhappily for the Democrats and Greenback

tion and prosperity. They had taken extra-They had shouted that the Resumption act was "Sherman's Sham," and that specie payments were impossible. They had predicted utter ruin for everybody as the sure result of a resumption, if temporarily effected. They had clamored day and night for measures which would have made resumption impossible and its failure most disastrous. They had for years denounced, publicly and most bitterly, every step taken by Secretary Sherman andthe Republicans to make resumption a success; assailing them with most indecent abuse, vilifying their motives and character, and representing them as more hired tools of "the 'Money Power" in grinding the faces of the Now all these things are not soon forpeople. gotten. The country has seen so much of this conduct that there can hardly be a man, of intelligence enough to cast a vote, who does not fully understand that resumption was brought about in spite of Democratic resistance, and that its consequences are due wholly to Republican wisdom and fidelity.

The tricks of demagogues are too late. They thought that the people were behind them in all their resistance to resumption, and so were bold and uncompromising. Perhaps it is true that they did at one time express the feeling then prevalent among the people. But times have changed, and men with them. Bad times have given place to good. Revival of prosperity has converted thousands of voters to an intelligent idea of financial matters. Resumption has rolled over and crashed its adversaries in its progress. The Democratic and Greenback demagogues are beaten, and "the

THE CASE OF MR. WEAVER.

The Weaver incident is rapidly taking on the proportions of a political sensation. The Iowa member has a portentous bill in his pocket, intended to desiroy "the devil fish of the Money Power," as Mr. De La Matyr might say, and he has consumed a weary and anxious month in futile efforts to get it before the House of Representatives. Some oppressive rule, which Mr. Weaver seems not quite to understand, is always in the way. Whenever Mr. Weaver springs to his feet the Speaker recognizes somebody else. There are dilatory motions, roll-calls, and all the other parliamentary devices for suppression; the privileged hours slip away; and thus regularly every Monday the adversary of the Money Power is, so to speak, hustled out of the House, with his bill crammed into his month. Day before yesterday he had a tussle with the Speaker before he would submit to be removed, and he was at last carried off, breathing threats and protests, and declaring that he would never be quiet until the House consented to vote on his bill.

We do not doubt that Mr. Weaver will be as good as his word, for the gentlemen of the little faction to which he belongs are very headstrong and persevering, and never quite happy except when they are making somebody uncomfortable. So, unless an understanding is reached, we may expect to be edified once a week by the spectacle of the Speaker and the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives sitting on the prostrate body of the struggling and shouting Weaver. This is hardly the proper way to carry on the Government of the United States. It is an undignified proceeding; it is an inconvenient disturbance of business; and we cannot forget that it may turn out to be a dangerous precedent. If Mr. Weaver, may be thrown down and sat upon whenever he takes the floor, the same treatment may be applied to any other person whom the Speaker or the majority desires to suppress. It is true that ard Mr. Weaver has enrolled himself, are not largely represented in the House; they make a nice compact little party of seven; but it is generally understood that a great many of the regular Democrats are ready to vote with them, though they were elected under another me ; and at any rate, they are entitled to be heard. A month ago Mr. Weaver was only a very ridiculous person, with wild ideas about debts and dollars; suppression is converting

him into a great constitutional principle. Mr. Weaver asks for a vote, and he ought to have it. To make a martyr of this poor man, in order that the Democratic majority may be spared the embarrassment going upon the record, is both cruel and cowardly. It will no doubt be unpleasant for many of our Democratic friends to submit to a call of the yeas and nays on the Weaver bill. Some of them have opinions at home which they do not wish to declare at Washington, and some of them have opinions at Washington which are kept a profound secret at home; and in a general way it may be said that the S-s-s-h! policy is the only thing upon which they are agreed. But besides being safer for the country to let the whole truth be known, it will really be ever so much more comfortable for them. They have suffered enough from the cankering tooth of concealment. Better have it out. \_\_\_

"MOONSHINING" IN GEORGIA.

There appear to be differences of opinion as to whether illicit distilling is carried on in Northern Georgia. The belief that it is so far prevails in the Treasury Department that officers of the Internal Revenue Bureau in that peditions in that region for the purpose of as it is claimed in some quarters, that are not a few days The Herald has published a letter from a correspondent who accompanied one of these raiding expeditions, which goes far to prove the correctness of the view taken by the Treasury Department, and to demonstrate the necessity for the resort to an armed force to compel obedience to the revenue laws. This correspondent says he has frequently heard that the "moonshiners" have offered a reward of \$500 for the Deputy Collector's head, and he has "been present when cow-"ardly attempts were made to take not only his life, but also the lives of the men who are attending him." He says that in Rabun County only a small minority of the people are in sentiment opposed to illicit distilling, and that those dare not express their sentiments openly for fear the "moon 'shiners" would burn their houses over their heads and drive them from the county. An officers which resulted in the seizure of feet at last. That is the fact which every almost every step in the expedition, and upon

ago informing him that to send an armed force ordinary pains, indeed, to make the fact plain. | against the illicit distillers in that State was not necessary. And last week in the House of Representatives Mr. Speer, a member from that State, speaking upon a resolution which he had introduced calling upon the Treasmy Department for information to explain the recessity for these "raiding expeditions of 'armed men at the instance of the Internal Revenue Bureau," resented, with considerable indignation and abundant rhetoric of a tropical character, the imputation upon his constituents. Whether or not the gentleman has sources of information concerning the popular feeling in Northern Georgia superior to those in possession of the Treasury Department we cannot say, but he certainly speaks with unbounded confidence; for he says he desires to record his "unqualified denial" of the charge that the people in that section sympathize with the law-breakers. "Principally employed," he says, "in agricultural and pastoral pur-"snits, far removed from the temptations and 'vices of large citles, they are an honest, "virtuous people." Warming up with the contemplation of their virtues, he continues: They pursue the even tenor of their way in their quiet homes on the slopes of the great "Blue Ridge, and adown the fertile valleys of the Tugalo and Chattooga, the Tenora and Turora, the Hiwassee, Tocoa, and Soquee, and where the bright waters of the Chattahoochee with rhythmical 'murmuring winds away from fabled vale of sweet Naccochee. The mountaineers of "the Tyrol are not more ardently attached to their native land. The 'Green Mountain Boys of Vermont' were not more devoted than they to the Constitution of our com-"mon country." This is just as pretty as it can be, and so is the following description of

the country: highly-favored land, from the shores of the great lakes to where the spray of the Gulf dashed upon the golden fruitage orange and the snowy blossoms of the musnolls, can boast of so many and such varied advantages a that magnificant territory whose people I have the honor to represent. Sir, malarial diseases are there unknown This Predmont region is the refuge of those who dwell in malarial sections, where the Summer's heat enger ders the maladies of semi-tropical climates. natural scenery, to the lovers of the beautiful, the pic sque, and the grand, the mountains of George affords rich and varied pleasures, which are un surpassed even in this land of the grand, the picturesque, and the beautiful. There the moun-"Tray" and "Yonah," and "Currahee," lift their towering summits toward the heavens. There the Pails of Talinlah, of wondrous yet terrible beauty, attract thousands to gaze with admiration and awe upon the fearful force with which the shining river is hurled into the abyss of the grand chasm There the Tocoa-the Cherokee for beautiful-in its precipitous leap down the side of the mountain, dashes its nt wave to spray; and the legend-haunted falls of Amicalola-all add to inexhaustible natural

Still the question recurs, as it did after the Kentucky lawyer had " roamed with old Rom-"ulus, soaked with old Socrates, ripped with old Euripides and canted with old Canthar-" ides "-" what's that got to do with the laws " of "-the United States taxing whiskey production? Mr. Speer says he admits that the people down there do not like the revenue laws, and they do not understand why a freeman is not permitted to utilize the products of his own labor without being taxed; and he agrees with them that the laws bear with great harshness upon them; but he "utterly denies that there is any general resistance to the constituted authorities," or that there is any necessity that his district "should be forayed by the armed levies of the Internal Revenue Bureau," So he desires that the foraying business be stopped. The question now is whether a virtuous people, living where "the Tocoa, in its precip-"itous leap down the side of the mountain, dashes its translucent wave "to spray," and " the bright waters of the · Chattahoochee with rhythmical murmuring " winds away from fabled vale of sweet Na-'coochee," are likely to be engaged in illicit distilling. Mr. Speer says not, and demands to know why they are suspected. Doubtless the Treasury Department will presently inform him. And we very much fear that, in spite of the gentle influences of those charming names, Chattooga, Tenora, Turora, Hiwassee, Soquee, Chattahoochee, Nacoochee and Tallulah, it will be found that Mr. Speer's constituents do indulge in distilling whiskey and evading the tax. Indeed, we doubt if it would keep them from it to call the whole State Mesopotamia. When a community gets interested in "moonshining" it doesn't care two cents about the rhythmical murmuring of the bright waters of the Chattaboochee or the translucent wave of the Tocoa, except for distilling purposes.

How was Jefferson Davis dressed at the time of his capture? It has been indignantly denied by his admirers that he was in female or partly female costume. Greater men than be have eluded the vigilance of their guards in feminine apparel, and if the pseudo-President satempted to run away in a full complement of long skirts we do not see that it was any shame to him. The vexed question seems no to be settled. Mrs. Dorsey, the lady who left Mr Davis her money, left also to the State of Mississippi a photograph of that person taken in the iden tical clothes worn when he was captured. Mr. Da-vis has forwarded this picture to the authorities of Mississippi, and in the letter which accompanied it he states that when he left his tent he were a waterproof "Raglan," and "a shawl about his head and shoulders." This is just about the costume which it has always been said that Mr. Davis wore on the interesting occasion. He now states that upon meeting a cavalryman of the Federal forces he dropped the Raglan and shawl, and thus appeared before his captors in the exact costume represented in the photograph, with the exception of a patr of large spars, which were stolen from him after he became a prisoner. The earicaturists, therefore, it seems were right when they represented Mr. Davis in the disguise of a female-he had on the waterproof Ragian and shawl, and these certainly are not masculine garments. If he did not have them on how could be have dropped them, as he says that he did ? The portrait of Mr. Davis. accounted as he was, has been placed in the State Library of Mississippi, and if the Raglan and shawl could be recovered, we suppose that they would be hung up beside it, and very pretty relics

The Post Office ere this has received some relief from the rush of valentines; the mailing clerks may take breath; the carriers may moderate their pace; the senson of epistolary romance is over for another year. There are several things which the valentine mania demonstrates or illustrates, and among them the passion of the human correspondent for the anonymous; the leve of giving pleasure or pain in a siy way; the desire for fun which mitigates a little the hardg'.ips of existence; the serious faith which some people have in caricature; the

the nomination is made. The country is full of men who are eager to yell for him.

Tilden continues to follow closely upon Thurman n the latter's own State. According to The Cincinnati Enquirer's canvass of Ohio, Tilden has 1,097 Democrats in his favor to 1,821 for Thurman, That does not look like a solid Thurman delegation. Hendricks makes a much better showing to Indiana, for in 42 counties which have been canvassed he has 1,500 supporters to Tilden's 319. This looks as if Hendricks would be presented once more by his State, but there is no sign that any other State will send so much as a handful of delegates to second

One of the many striking developments of THE TRIBUNA'S Pennsylvania canvass is the entire lack of any hostile feeling toward Blaine. While there are a great many replies which include a voluntary statement that the writer is opposed to Grant and a third term, and a great many more which declare that if Grant is nominated many Republicans will refuse to vote for him, not a man declares that he objects to Biatoe's candidacy or that he knows of auchody also who there anybody else who does.

Why doesn't Tilden send out cards for a frank expression of opinion from the Democracy? He would get back a supply of lively reading.

Semi Solomon, who takes his terrestrial recreation in editing The Nation, is the only sympathizer the " Scratchers" have left. Scratch and snarl go

It is several days since The World has crowed over ts exclusive discovery that the Harrisburg Conven ceing as usual.

An Ohio pilgrim to Cipher Alley has returned to is home full of valuable information. He says he saw. Mr. Tilden and learned from his own whisper but he is a candidate in every sense of the word. 'He told me," says the pilgrim, "that he was a

Ex-Congressman Huribut, of Illinois, a friend of he Grant movement, is a good deal astonished at the way the Republican party in als State is slipoing out of the hands of the Grant managers. He es at present in Washington, and is in receipt of letters from prominent Illinois Republicans which show that the controversy about Pennsylvania has created a revolution in the party. Heretofore, he nforms the Washington correspondent of The Cincinnati Commercial, Illinois has been unanimously for Grant, regarding his nomination as absolutely necessary to the success of the Republican party; if it shall appear that Grant is simply an instrument in the hands of political managers, and not the choice of the masses of the party, the Republito cause of llimois will not support him, but will turn to Blaine. If Pennsylvania votes as a nuit for Graot, and New-York does the same, he thinks Illi-nois would cast her influence in the same direction; but if, as alleged, Pennsylvania will not vote as a unit on the first ballot, and there is a break, he does not believe that under these circumstances Genera Grant could be nominated, and doubts very much whether he would permit his name to continue be fore the Convention in a scramble for the office.

The delegates from Indiana to the National Republican Convention will be chosen by Congresonal District Conventions which are to meet on Wednesday next, the same day as the New-York Republican Convention. The County Conventions in Indiana have begun to elect delegates to the District Conventions, and the most notable fact about them is the frequency with which resolutions in favor of Blaine are passed. Sometimes a formal vote on candidates is taken. This was done in the Vanderburgh County Convention at Evansville on Saturday, with this result: Blaine, 97; Sherman, 49; Washburne, 26; Grant, 16; Hayes, 3.

It's nip and tuck between Colfax and Fremont n Pennsylvania." Each is rushing to glory on a

The late Commissioner MacLean is apparently animated by that "uncommon anxiety" for office which distinguishes his illustrious patron.

Certain sensitive Mississippi politicians seem to rave been seized with a shiver of alarm over the fact that the unknown successor of Senator Bruce has been widely advertised as a reputable gentleman, and they hasten to assure the world that Schator George is a worthy and genuine representative of Mississippi civilization. The Jackson Clarion gives him a complimentary blare calling attention to the fact that he was Chairman of the State Committee when the "methods of 1875 were invented," and that his heart throbs in sympathetic accord with Barksdale and the other "orderly people of Yazoo who felt called upon to protect the peace of their commu-

PERSONAL

and fig-tree at Elmira in unofficial oblivion.

The young daughter of Mr. George H. Pendleton is one of the few ladies who in this age cultivate the charming old fashion of harp-playing.

Judge Poland energetically contradicts the story that he was one of a party of gentlemen who called on Mr. Dickens in Washington and was rudely treated by that British author. President Hayes will entertain at dinner to

row Secretary Evarts, Mr. Fish, Chief-Justice Waite and the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, which body meets in Washington to-day. Dr. Enos Lowe, the founder of Omaha, and the

rentleman who directed the survey of the first town site, has just died in that city. Only one of his companious in that pioneer excursion now lives. Mr. Ruskin has just sent from England to Walt Whitman, at Camden, for five complete sets of

Leaves of Grass" and "Two Rivulets." Mr. Ruskin, in a letter, says the reason those books ex-eite such furious criticism is, "They are deadly true—in the sense of rifles—against all our deadliest Mr. Ko-Kun-Hua, the Chinese professor at Har-

vard, is mentioned as being very fond of society, going to many private entertainments in Boston and Cambridge, and apparently enjoying them all. Possibly he is preparing to write a book in spider-tracks on the manners and customs of the Ameri-

Of Bishop Simpson an old Inhabitant of his native place, Cadiz, Ohio, says that he was an overgrown, awkward and tunid boy, very sensitive as to his personal appearance, but manly, and a hard student. He lived apart from his schoolmates, and spending most of his time in reading and thinking, was considered ungental and not companionable. But when he was twenty-five and left Cadiz his old associates came to the conclusion that their judgment was mustaken.

Mrs. Watts (Anna Mary Howitt) tells in a new edition of her "Art Student in Munich" of a talk which she had with Kaulbach shortly before the artist died. "They spoke," says the London correspondent of The Courant of Hart ord," of the old times when she was working in his studio. 'Ah!' said the master " " 'in those days I was ambitions; I was sick with ambition. I have now gained all that I strove after, and I have found itnothing.'"

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- The London correspondent of The Manckester Guardian says he learns that Mr Benjamin Moran, American Minister to Portugal, is in a very helpless condition, in consequence of a paralytic -troke some time ago, and that it is feared he must abandon his post.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 17.-Lord Grosvenor and Dr. Balding, who have been guests at Rideau Hall for some time, left to-night for England, via Niagara Falls......Senator McPherson is better to-day, but is not out of danger. Princess Louise was able to ride out to-day.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC CONCERT. three stills and capture of two "moon"shiners" caught in the act of illicit
distilling. But the raiding party was ambuscaded, bushwhacked, and fired upon at
almost every step in the expedition, and upon
their return from the mountains a deflant
message was received from a party who said
they were running ten illicit stills, and requested the officer to send a force after them,
as they wanted to kill his men and keep their
horses.

But Governor Colquitt of that State is said
to have sent President Hayes a letter not long. The concert of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society

duction to Beethoven's Fourth Symphony, which was the second orchestral selection. The symphony was beautifully played, and the charm of the last movement especially (allegro ma non treppo) was enhanced by its being taken at a rather slower pace than is common. Goldmark's new "Penthesilea" overture, recently heard in New-York, had a sympathetic and highly finished interpretation, and the evening closed with the splendid latreduc tion and Finale from "Tristan und Isoble." All these selections, except the "Penthesilea" ourture, will be repeated at the New-York concert on

Saturday. There were two vocalists last evening-Sie Rat. danza, who sang the "Il mio tesoro" from "Don Giovanni," and Mare. de Belocca, who gave Handel's "Nasce al bosco" from the opera of "Ezio," a beautiful song, but it was written for a bass, and in converting it to the uses of a contralto some of the haif-rustic, balf-sentimental character which belongs to both words and nusic is necessarily lost. Mile, de Belocca unde a pleasant impression with it, however, and being re-called, same with much taste and spirit the "Voi che sapete," from "The Marriage of Figuro." At the next concert the bill will include Schabert's great C major symphony, the whole of the Midsummer Night's Dream music (with the songs and choruses), and Dyorak's Slavonic Rhapsody. Mr. Richard Hoffman will play the Bruhl concerto,

AN AMERICAN OPERETTA.

Mr. W. A. Croffut, the writer of "Boarbon Ballads" and much other humorous verse, has produced the libretto of a three-act comic opera, and Mr. tion meant that the Republican ticket would be Grant and Blame. Yet it was as accurate and far-

THEATRICAL MISCELLANY.

On the list night of Mary Anderson's engagement at the Boston Theatre-next Saturday-she will play Juliet; and Mr. George Riddle has been spe cially engaged to undertake Romeo. . . . . A dramatic candidate for renomination, and not only that, but be expected to be renominated." Respectfully and candidate for the unknown participators in the coming boiled crow debauch.

Cally engaged to distribute the sufferers in Ireland, will be given next Saturday evening, at Steinway Hall, Mount Vernon, N. Y.—on which occasion manager for Edwin Booth, will enact David Murray, 'Keeper of the Fairpoint Light," in a drama entitled " Among the Breakers".....: William Warren is acting Daddg O' Dowd, in Mr. Boucicanlt's beautiful little play of that name, on the old subject of "The Porter's Knot." This performance is seen at the Beston Museum ..... Miss Neilson acted Fiola, last night, at the Boston Globe ..... Mary Anderson, at the Boston Theatre, is acting The Countess, in & Love."

> ...Mr. Raymond will appear at the Park Theatre, Boston, next week, as Colonel Sellers.... Edwin Booth appears at the Park Theatre, Boston, March S. He will afterward act in New-York and Brook-lyn, prior to his departure to Eastand.... Junius Booth is to act next week, at the Boston Theatre, in "The Guillev Slave." He will assume the part of Oliphaul.... A benefit for the starving people of Ireland will be given, next Sunday evening, in the Boston Theatre.

> > GENERAL NOTES.

Count you Moltke, replying to a letter from Saxon artisan who had requested bim to use his inluches with the Emperor William with a view to a reduction in the German army, writes : " Who does not dens relieved which Germany is compelled to bear !" and adds that " a happier condition of affairs cannot be attained until nations have arrived at the conviction that every war, even though victorious, is a uniform misfortune. Even the power of the Emperor is inadequate to bring about this conviction."

ist Episcopal Caurch received during the past year, from private solicitation and public collections, \$11.857 91. To obtain and disburse this sum cost \$5,422 07, of which the salary of the corresponding sec retary, including travelling expenses in supervising the schools, office expenses and clerk bire, amounted to \$4,091 06. The entire cost of the Suciety for running expenses was 73 to per cent. The sularies of the officers amounted to about 119 of the receipts—only a little above 5 per cent.

A young lady in Keokuk, Iowa, beautiful, attractive and daring, received calls from three gentle men one evening last week and exerted herself to the agreeably, and to the course of the evening the question of matrimony and leap year privilege was broached, and culminated in a proposal from the young fady to a toenlar manner. They agreed to be married at once, and one of the gentlemen present was called upon to perform the ceremony. . It happened that the gentleman who was called upon to tie the nuptial knot was a clergyman, and the groom threatens to place the marriage on record, while the young lady feets so badly over the matter that she has left the city for the West on a visit among friends. She will probably return when she finds out that a marriage is invalid in that State unless a license is taken out in advance.

Judge Lynch's latest hanging bee is despecial dispatch from Las Vegas to The await the action of the courts. About 2 o'clock in the torning, a week ago Sunday, a party of about seventy jail, battered down the walls and compelled the jailer to give up the keys. The prisoners, Tom Henry, Jun Dawson and Jim West, were dragged from their cells, ropes were placed around their necks, and they were driven to the old windmill, in the centre of the plaza in the business portion of old Las Vegas. The ropes were then thrown over the beams and Jim West was soon launched into eternity. While they were pulling him up, he cried, "Oh, my God! my mother?" Tom Henry cried out to "Oh, my Good: my mother? The Manny cred out the nim. "Sont up, Jim, and die like a man!" He clung to the rope when they were drawing him up, but soon let go. The crowd became impattent and began firing. Henry was shot in the body. He stageered back and exclaimed, "Shoot me through the head." Instantaneously over twenty shots were fired, and Tom Henry and Jim Daw-son felt radded with bullets. An excellent anecdote illustrating scholar-

ship in the pulpit is told by The Philadelphia Inquirer. A preacher who had been on trial in a country courch in Northern Pounsylvania was told by an older preacher that it would please the congregation greatly if he would quote a little Latin, Greek and Hebrew in his sermons, taking it for granted that his hearers understood it, when in reality none of them knew anything about those languages. The preacher was puzzled. He didn't know anything of either Hebrew, Greek or Latin himself, but he was a native of Wales, and thought they wouldn't know the difference if he gave them a little Welsh every time. So be made a Scripture quotation in his first sermon to them, and said: "Tals passage, brethren, has been slightly altered in the translation. It is only in the original Hebrew that you can grasp its full meaning. I will read it to you in Hebrew, so that you may comprehend it more you in Hebrew, so that you may comprehend it more "xacity," and he gave them the passage in good Weish. They liked it, and presently he gave them some Weish as Greek, and then some more as Latin. Then he was going to give them the Chaldade version in Weish, when he saw a Weishman string by the door, almost burssing with suppressed laughter. The preacher didn't lose his self-possession, but instead of the Weish quotation the wins going to give, said in Weish, "For goodness sake, my rriend, don't say a word shout this till I have a chance to laik with you." The Weishman never betrayed the secret, and the congregation, completely deceived-called the preacher to be their pastor.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The proposed reduction of the voting class South Carolina by an educational test seems fair nough upon its face, but its object is evident enough; is intended to prevent the education of the more morant voters, and so to hold them more readily in abjection.—[Harper's Weekly (Rep.)

Whether Grant or Sherman or Blaine or Washburne, or any other man, is the candidate, the suc-cess of the Ropublican party, and the success of principles which we all believe to be in the line at once of wise conservatism and safe progress, depend upon a cordial union of effort to secure his election.—[5 ston Advertiser (Rep.)

Advertiser (Rep.)

SENATOR CONKLING STEADY FOR GRANT.
Washington Dispatch to The Philadel; his Press, Feb. 18,
Senator Conkling said to-day that he should
not attend the Utica Convention next week unless he
was sciented as a delegate, and as yet he had received
no intumation that he would be chosen. He said that
there was not the shightest doubt in the world that the
Convention would indorse Grant, atthough he shightest there was not the slightest doubt in the world that the Convention would indorse Grant, although he believes a desperate effort a beam made by friends of the other candidates to secure some representation in the Convention. As far as he had ascertained, he said, the people of New-York State were almost unanimous in favor of a third term.